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February 14th.

The President, DR. BRIDGES, in the Chair.

Seven members present.

The following paper was presented for publication and referred to a Committee:

"Descriptions of new species of Birds of the Families Paridæ, Vireonidæ," &c. By Geo. N. Lawrence.

The Committee on Proceedings placed on the table the published number for November and December, 1864.

February 21st.

Vice-President, CASSIN, in the Chair.

Sixteen members present.

February 28th.

The President, DR. BRIDGES, in the Chair.

Twelve members present.

On report of the Committee, the following paper was ordered to be published:

Descriptions of new species of BIRDS of the Families PARIDÆ, VIREONIDÆ, TYRANNIDÆ and TROCHILIDÆ, with a note on *Myiarchus Panamensis*.

BY GEO. N. LAWRENCE.

1. *POLIOPTILA PLUMBICEPS*.

Male. Entire crown and occiput dark plumbeous, bordered on each side by a black line which begins at the bill, running to and over the eye, and as far beyond as the dark cap extends; upper plumage dark, bluish grey; outer tail feather white, the next white except one third of the inner web at the base, where it is black, the third feather black with the end white for $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch, the other tail feathers are glossy black; primaries blackish brown, secondaries black, broadly margined with white; under wing coverts white; sides of the head, lower eyelid, chin and abdomen white; throat, breast and sides bluish grey, lightest on the throat; bill black; tarsi and toes plumbeous black.

First primary half the length of the second, the fourth longest, tail much graduated. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.; wing $1\frac{1}{6}$; tail $1\frac{1}{6}$; bill $\frac{7}{16}$; tarsi $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat.—Venezuela. Collected by Mr. S. C. Nash.

Prof. Baird in "Review of American Birds," p. 67, (now in course of publication) has given a synopsis of the genus *Polioptila*, which he has divided into three sections, as follows:

1. Whole top of head black.
2. Sides of head black; top gray.
3. Top of head gray; sides whitish.

The species now described cannot be placed in either of these, but will form the foundation of a fourth section, having the entire crown dark plumbeous.

The color of the back and wing coverts comes nearest to that of *P. leucogaster*, but is of a lighter shade; below it is rather more plumbeous, and the tail feathers are much narrower than in that species.

2. *HYLOPHILUS ACUTICAUDUS*.

Head above and hind neck olive brown; back greenish olive, brownish on the upper part, and gradually becoming brighter green on the rump; tail dull 1865.]